

syringe and place into a high-speed glass blender with sufficient absolute ethyl alcohol to give a concentration (estimated) of 1,000 micrograms per milliliter. Blend for 3 to 5 minutes. Further dilute with 10 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 1.0 (solution 6), to the reference concentration of 0.5 microgram of novobiocin per milliliter (estimated).

(2) *pH*. Proceed as directed in § 436.202 of this chapter, using the undiluted suspension.

[39 FR 19166, May 30, 1974, as amended at 50 FR 19921, May 13, 1985]

§ 455.151 Sodium novobiocin oral dosage forms.

§ 455.151a Sodium novobiocin tablets.

(a) *Requirements for certification—(1) Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Sodium novobiocin tablets are tablets that contain sodium novobiocin, with or without one or more suitable and harmless buffer substances, diluents, binders, and lubricants. Each tablet contains 125 milligrams or 250 milligrams of novobiocin. The 125-milligram tablet contains 375 milligrams of sulfamethizole. Its potency is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 120 percent of the number of milligrams of novobiocin that it is represented to contain. Its loss on drying is not more than 3 percent. The tablets disintegrate within 1 hour. The sodium novobiocin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 455.51(a)(1).

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with § 432.5 of this chapter.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 431.1 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(a) Sodium novobiocin used in making the batch for potency, loss on drying, pH, residue on ignition, specific rotation, identity, and crystallinity.

(b) The batch for potency, loss on drying, disintegration time.

(ii) Samples required:

(a) Sodium novobiocin used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 500 milligrams.

(b) The batch: A minimum of 36 tablets.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay—(1) Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 436.105 of this chapter, preparing the sample for assay as follows: Blend a representative number of tablets in a high-speed glass blender with sufficient 0.1M potassium phosphate buffer, pH 8.0 (solution 3), to give a stock solution of convenient concentration. Further dilute the stock solution with 10 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0 (solution 6), to the reference concentration of 0.5 microgram of novobiocin per milliliter (estimated).

(2) *Loss on drying.* Proceed as directed in § 436.200(b) of this chapter.

(3) *Disintegration time.* Proceed as directed in § 436.212 of this chapter, using the method described in paragraph (e)(1) of that section.

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§ 455.151b Sodium novobiocin capsules.

(a) *Requirements for certification—(1) Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Sodium novobiocin capsules are gelatin capsules containing sodium novobiocin with a suitable and harmless filler and with or without a binder and a lubricant. Each capsule contains 100 milligrams or 250 milligrams of novobiocin. Its potency is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 120 percent of the number of milligrams of novobiocin that it is represented to contain. The loss on drying is not more than 6.0 percent. The sodium novobiocin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 455.51(a)(1).

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 432.5 of this chapter.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 431.1 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(a) The sodium novobiocin used in making the batch for potency, loss on drying, pH, residue on ignition, specific rotation, crystallinity, and identity.

(b) The batch for potency and loss on drying.

(ii) Samples required:

(a) The sodium novobiocin used in making the capsules: 10 packages, each